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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 17,074. 號五月二年八十壹百九千壹英 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1918. 日丁亥歲年七國民華中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Tel. 614

NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN NON-ASIATIC or
INDIAN, desiring to leave the
Colony should apply to person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register their
names under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1914. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH ARE THE MARKS OF
**THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.**
and
**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.**

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
\$23,970,367.
Authorized Capital \$5,000,000.
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000.
Paid-up Capital \$2,457,500.
Profit & Loss Account \$5,537,047.
Reserve Fund \$1,947,500.
Sinking Fund Account \$124,230.
\$23,970,367.
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456.
Life and Annuity Branches \$1,411,583.
Revenue Marine Department \$37,233.
Other Receipts \$78,940.
\$25,333,223.
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED**
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAY
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
SUNDAY
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
NIGHT CLAS
7.30 a.m. SUNDAY.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CLAS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Road, Hongkong.
Reason and proper tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time table,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
Reason tickets will be issued when
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque on Commercial Bank
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN H. WATSON & CO.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.**
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
3 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
MOTOR CARS
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.
Tel. 483
COME AND INSPECT

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Price, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to:
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

**COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS**
**NUEVO
CORTADO
EXTRA**
\$3.00 per 100
A FIRST CLASS CIGARETTE
AT A CHEAP PRICE.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
CIGAR MERCHANTS.
Telephone 614.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 tons long.
Terra Office, 15, Collyer Quay, Hongkong. Telephone No. 40.
Slipways, Kowloon, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 1.
Manufacture of various articles.
WONG YEE WA, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES
TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —
AGENTS—
— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE —
— TELEPHONE NO. 212 —
— TAIKOO DOCKYARD —

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 575 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

Just received a Shipment of
**GIMBALL'S AMERICAN
CHOCOLATE.**
Prices Moderate.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER
PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,000 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Lido
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day. Max. Telegraph add: "Peccol"
P. O. PECCOL
Manager

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Keep in touch with local happenings
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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.
FROM \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

THE WAR.
TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GERMAN STRIKES.
STRIKERS OVERAWED BY
THREATS
London, Feb. 4.
It is very difficult to obtain an
accurate view of the German strike
situation, but it appears, for the
moment, that the threats of calling
in the strikers had the desired effect
and work is gradually being resumed.
The Commander of Berlin threat-
ened offenders with a year's imprison-
ment for any further participation
in the direction of a strike.
Amsterdam, Feb. 4.
A telegram from Berlin announces
that the military authorities are sum-
moning to the colours all soldiers on
leave and men who had been recalled
from the Army for essential trades,
who participated in the strikes.
The Vorwärts states that the trial
of Herr Dittmann has begun before
an extraordinary court martial.

STRIKES AT TRIESTE.
Amsterdam, Feb. 4.
A telegram from Trieste an-
nounces that the shipyard and factory
workers, struck yesterday, but re-
sumed work today, after interview-
ing the Governor.

**THE SUPREME WAR
COUNCIL.**
London, Feb. 4.
General satisfaction is expressed
at the result of the Versailles Con-
ference.

M. Clemenceau, who presided
throughout the Conference, in an
interview said: "For four days we
worked and argued and the last day
was decisive, when even the most
delicate points were settled."
Paris, Feb. 4.
The Versailles Conference rose
yesterday afternoon.
The Petit Parisien says that Lord
Milner will remain in Paris and will
confer with M. Clemenceau to-day,
concerning food supplies.
The Echo de Paris states that a
clear understanding has been attained
as to what is necessary to do
to meet the forthcoming German
attack.

**THE ORGANISATION AT
VERSAILLES.**
The Council has at Versailles a
permanent Staff which maintains the
continuity of liaison and work and is
thus able to maintain direct personal
contact between the heads of the
Governments. This is really the
basis of the idea behind the concep-
tion of a Supreme War Council.
Each Power has at Versailles a body
of permanent military representa-
tives, each with a Staff of subordi-
nate officers. These military repre-
sentatives arrange and collate in-
formation supplied by the various
General Staffs and other military
departments and suggest the broad
lines on which this information may
be utilized by the War Council.

**EXPLOSION AT A FRENCH
MUNITION WORKS.**
Paris, Feb. 4.
Ten people were killed and 80
injured in an explosion, followed
by a fire at a munitions works at
Moulins.

Serious damage was done but an
adjacent powder magazine was saved.
THE SILVER MARKET.
London, Feb. 4.
The Silver Market's quiet.

THE MAN-POWER PROPOSAL.
THE ATTITUDE OF THE
ENGINEERS' SOCIETY.
London, Feb. 2.
Mr. Henderson's communication,
to which the official reply was cabled
yesterday, urged the Government to
abandon its refusal to meet the
Amalgamated Society of Engineers
separately from the National Labour
Conference in order to discuss the
new man-power proposals. The
Engineers' Society declined to consider the
proposals, unless this preferential
treatment, which was previously
accorded, was repeated; hence the
deadlock.

[The official reply controverted Mr.
Henderson's claim that the Government
admitted the engineers' claim for separate
treatment and stated:—It is necessary to
realise that this is not a difference be-
tween the Government and one or more
unions, but between the unions them-
selves. It is well known that other
unions resented the Government's meet-
ing the Amalgamated Engineers' Society
separately. If the other unions agree. No
question of procedure arises about the
man-power issue. In order to maintain
the armies in the field 45 men must be
withdrawn from munitions. Unless
alone are insufficient to provide the neces-
sary number.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.
THE STRIKES IN GERMANY.
"EVERYWHERE HAVING."

Amsterdam, Feb. 3.
A Berlin semi-official telegram dated
Feb. 3 states: "The strikes everywhere
are waning and the number of strikers
has considerably diminished, especially
at the smaller munition works where
full staffs are working in many cases.
Well informed people assume that the
strike will be entirely ended by Monday."
Whilst the military proclamations
apparently had some effect in Berlin the
papers report further disturbances in
Berlin on Feb. 1. Trams were stopped,
their windows broken, the lines and
overhead wires damaged and tram
employees assaulted, while the principal
workshops of the Tram Company had to
be closed. Strong forces of police
used their sabres against the strikers
and dispersed strikers attempting to
hold meetings at Treptow and arrested
many strikers.
It is reported that 150 were arrested
in Berlin last week and special court
martial began sittings.

**POLITICAL RESISTANCE TO BE
SMASHED.**
Amsterdam, Feb. 3.
The Hamburg Fremdenblatt says:
The strike has broken out at all the
industrial works in Liebeck.
Other German papers report that the
strikes have ended at Cologne, Cassel,
Breslau, Leipzig and Ludwigshafen but
have extended to Dresden.
Troops prevented a demonstration
before the Royal Palace at Munich and
arrested a number of Bavarian strike
leaders.
A proclamation by the General Com-
manding at Munster declares that
extensive propaganda based on the
idea of the Russian revolution has
resulted in some sections of the popula-
tion acting treacherously against the
Fatherland and declares that political
resistance will be smashed.

THE EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.
POSITIONS OCCUPIED.
London, Feb. 3.
An official message from East Africa
states:
The Cape coloured corps have occupied
Nwenbe unopposed and pursued the
enemy to Mairiki.
We seized Fikani, Hilly forty-five
miles inland of Port Amelia, capturing
thirty tons of food. Later we occupied
Ankaba.

INTIMATIONS

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, on TUESDAY, the 5th February, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th January to 5th February, 1918, both dates inclusive.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, Jan. 25, 1918.

HONGKONG BENEVOLENT
SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held at the City Hall on WEDNESDAY, February 6th, at 12 Noon.

Mr. T. F. HONOR will take the Chair.

K. MCKENNY,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1918.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th February to the 14th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, Jan. 26, 1918.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND
BUILDING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 4th to SATURDAY, 9th February, 1918, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SEELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &
AGENCY CO., LTD.

General Agents for the

KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING
CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Jan. 26, 1918.

NOTICE.

THE UNITED BRITISH
INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

HAVING been appointed MARINE AGENTS to the above Company, we are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS and issue Policies at Current Rates.

UNION TRADING CO.,
Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, Feb. 1, 1918.

ALFRED HYNDMAN
43 Wyndham Street
Has for sale

CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen

ribbons at \$1.50 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair

Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine

per annum.

For particulars apply to the above

address.

Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917.

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTI)
COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the OWIE HARBOR, SIALCO, LTD., are prepared to supply the best quality SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) to SHIPBUILDERS, BUNKERS, or SHIPBUILDERS (British or Foreign).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Shippers calling at SEBATTI or BUNDARAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebbati Steamers are coaled along side the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 97 to 23 feet low water Spring Tides.

Charges of Silimpo Pon (Sebbati Harb.) and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents for the

OWIE HARBOR, SIALCO, LTD.

Company Limited.

INTIMATIONS

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE,
HONGKONG.

"St. George's Day" 23rd April, 1918

DRAWING OF

WAR BONDS

IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES.

\$500,000

(HONGKONG CURRENCY)

or more or less according to

subscriptions.

PROSPECTUS

Tickets \$5.00 each.

PRIZES to be paid in Bonds of the

Hongkong Government 6% War

Loan of 1916 (which may be redeemed

the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking

Corporation at par) and, in order to

ensure that the scheme is productive of

"new" money for war purposes, an

equivalent amount of the prizes will be

reinvested by the Hongkong and Shan-

ghai Banking Corporation in new British

War Loan Stock.

Of the net amount subscribed, 75

per cent. will be distributed in

prizes, and the remaining 25 per

cent. will be given to War

Charities.

The amount to be distributed in prizes

will be divided as follows:-

First Prize, ... 50 per cent.

Second " ... 15 " "

Third " ... 10 " "

Numerous small prizes

ranging in amount from 25 " "

H.K. \$1,000 to H.K. \$500

Winning Tickets must be presented at

the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking

Corporation, Hongkong, during business

hours.

Should any winning ticket not be

presented before noon on the 23rd

October, 1918, the ticket will be

cancelled, and the value will be

distributed amongst War Charities by the

Committee of St. George's Society of Hong-

kong through the medium of the Hongkong

War Charities Fund Committee.

The Drawing will be in public, and

the date and hour at which it will take

place will be notified in due course by

advertisement.

The sale of tickets will close in Hong-

kong on Saturday, the 13th April, 1918.

Any disputes arising will be decided

by the Committee of St. George's Society

of Hongkong whose decision shall be

final.

The names of the members of the

Committee are:-

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLLOAK (President).

N. J. STARR, Esq., (Vice-President).

Hon. Mr. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ.

G. S. ABERNETHY, Esq.,

H. W. BRAD, Esq.,

C. MONTAGU, Esq., Esq.,

W. J. ELDERIDGE, Esq.,

H. E. B. HANCOCK, Esq.,

L. N. LEE, Esq.,

Hon. Mr. E. E. POLLOCK, K.C.,

J. H. RANNEY, Esq., (Hon. Treasurer),

JOHN BENTLEY, Esq., (Hon. Secretary).

Tickets and Books of Tickets can be

had on application at the Hongkong &

Shanghai Banking Corporation on and

after a date to be announced shortly.

H. O. SANDFORD, (Hon. Treasurer),

CHAS. BEESWICK, (Hon. Secretary),

St. George's "War Bonds" Drawing.

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1918.

G. E.

IMPORTS & EXPORTS OFFICE.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

THIS OFFICE will be OPEN as

follows:-

SATURDAY, 9th Feb.:-

Liquor & Tobacco Permits-whole day.

Import & Export Permits-till 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, 10th Feb.:-

Liquor Permits-till 1 p.m.

Import & Export Permits-till 1 p.m.

TUESDAY, 12th Feb.:-

For all purposes-till 1 p.m.

The Office will be WHOLLY CLOSED

on MONDAY, the 11th February.

D. W. TRATMAN,

Superintendent,

Imports and Exports.

Hongkong, Feb. 2, 1918.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

Put up in KANS and BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR STRAIGHTS USE.

36

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

All Kitchens, Trains, Pans, Entrances,

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,

Hot and Cold Water Systems throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 3775.

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THE VIRGINIA CIGARETTE DE LUXE

Packed in

Tins of

25 and 50

and in

Boxes of

10 Cigars.



Stocked

by all

Tobacconists.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

ALLIES FINANCE AND
INDUSTRY.AMERICAN CO-ORDINATION
SCHEME.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

Equally as important in winning the

war as co-ordinated military effort, in the

belief of the American Government, is

unification of the Allied financial and

industrial resources. This is now being

carried out through the establishment of

an Economic Section of the Inter-Allied

War Council, with its headquarters in

London, and with Mr. Oscar T. Crosby,

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, as

American representative and as a channel

of communication between the Allied

Governments and the American Treasury

and the Council of National Defence

controlling manufacturing.

Since the United States entered the

war it has advanced to its Allies such

sums from time to time as their require-

ments made necessary. England, France,

Italy, and, until recently, Russia, making

their own arrangements, and each Govern-

ment acting independently of the others.

In the same way contracts were placed

for munitions and other supplies in this

country. At the time when the announce-

ment of the House Mission was first made

in the "Morning Post," it was said that

it was the judgment of American officials

that the financial and industrial require-

ments of all the Allies, including those

of the United States, ought properly to

be considered as a whole, and not piec-

emeal. Mr. Crosby, as Financial Secretary

of the Treasury, through whose hands

passed all the various American negotia-

tions and the regulations of the spending

departments of his own Government,

quickly saw the necessity of this co-

ordination; and it does no harm to say

now that it was largely owing to the

representations made by him to the Sec-

retary of the Treasury and to the President

that the economic section of the Inter-

Allied War Council has been established.

LOOKS TO THE ALLIES.

One of the most important functions I

am informed, will be to determine the

amount and distribution of the future

advances to be made by the United States

to the Allies. The loans made to Eng-

land, France, and Italy last month will

cover all their obligations in this country

until 1st January, but after the turn of

the year the American Treasury will

again be drawn upon, and advances will

then be made only after the three Govern-

ments have made their requirements

known, and after they have been studied

collectively, when they will be forwarded

through Mr. Crosby, for the information and action of the Secretary of the Treasury. The same system will be followed in regard to the industrial requirements of the Allied Governments, so that the resources of the United States can be used for the greatest advantage of the four nations carrying on war against Germany. In brief, it is virtually a co-ordination of the financial and industrial resources of the European Allies and of the United States, the co-ordination including munitions, food, and shipping, while the Council of National Defence will determine priority in the placing of orders, thus eliminating competition, and using the productive force of the United States in the most scientific manner.

PRO-GERMAN "NEUTRAL" STATES.

The Washington Government is dealing firmly with the so-called neutral countries under German influence, and has courageously made its position known.

Recently the Merchants' Association of New York made application to the War Trade Bureau for a licence to export newspaper paper to Venezuela, and in refusing the licence the Bureau gave these reasons:-

"The unfriendly attitude of the Government of Venezuela towards this nation and our Allies, as shown by the recent suppression of all newspapers printed in that country except those pro-German papers which are now engaged in a campaign to discredit and damage our commercial interests, prompts us to refuse licences to export paper to Venezuela. We appreciate fully the desire of your very useful Association to promote and foster the export trade of our country, and while the policy of this

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MORRISON" HONGKONG.

S.S. "HONGKONG."

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to notify the proposed sale by private tender of the hull of the above-named Steamer as she now lies stranded on the East Point of NAUCHAU ISLAND, about twenty-five miles from Kwan Chai Wan.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TENDER.

- The vessel is offered for sale as she now lies, with her Engines, Boilers, Anchors and Chains and such other equipment as may be on board. (Note: No Cargo is to be considered in the tender.)
- The vessel is now guarded by the French authorities.
- All Tenders should reach the Office of the Undersigned on or before Noon, SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918.
- A Deposit must accompany each Tender, the amount of which may be learned at this Office, said Deposit will be returned in case of non-acceptance of Tender.
- The Tenders do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender. Further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, and a list of fittings and fixtures to be sold with the ship, can be obtained on application from the Undersigned.

For and on account of the Concerned,
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee Hing Street,

MOTOR YACHT
Built 1916, had very little usage. Hull... Tankwood... Length, water-line 37' 6", over all 38' 6". Beam... Draft... Motor "Scrimps", Heavy duty 14 H.P. Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories. Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

TO LET.

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FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis, Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate. Apply—
H. E. GOLDSMITH, P. W. D.
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918.

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OFFICES in York Building.
HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

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IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Lee House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 46 Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four rooms house in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Building.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

BY AN ENGLISHMAN, post as Secretary, Accountant, Book-keeper or any position of Trust. Good references, apply making appointment, to
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION

LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, Dec. 7.

MONEY.

To judge by the evidences of the past week there is no lack of money in our power, in spite of the drain of war expenditure. One of the Banks has been selling war bonds to crowds in Trafalgar Square all the week, and has already netted well over two millions while the big stores are doing record business in selling bonds, prizes from £300 downwards being offered for certain numbers that will be drawn on the lottery system. This appeal to the instincts of the sporting investor has been so great a success that the Government are almost certain to issue premium bonds in the near future.

Resides this, there is a perfect orgy of shows, fairs and other engagements in progress for the extraction of money for charitable purposes and apparently every one of them is a winner. The shops also are crammed with expensive Christmas presents. Altogether the enemy can get very little encouragement for his protested belief that he can starve us and exhaust us.

ANOTHER RAID.

With the moon far on the wane, we had almost come to believe that we were not to be visited by nocturnal raiders this side of the New Year, but on Wednesday night, or rather Thursday morning, the familiar bark of guns was heard and thousands tumbled out of their warm beds and descended to cold cellars until the raid was over. Once more it was the defensive barrage that made most of the noise. The enemy evidently tried to burn a number of the principal buildings of the metropolis, but though he made some fires, they were soon put out, and they were not connected in any way with the buildings aimed at. Moreover, rural farmers and clergymen had the satisfaction of taking two crews of wrecked raiders prisoners. So once more the "game was not worth the candle" to the enemy.

LABOUR TROUBLES.

We are having more labour troubles, and, last week, strikes in the Midlands have held up the output of the essential aeroplanes. It is chiefly a question of the high cost of food, for the men say it is no good telling them they are earning big wages when the food profiteers are taking it all. The charge is not unfounded, and, though the Food Controller, Lord Rhodes, contends that food is cheaper than it was five months ago, that is a paper advantage mostly, for the foods that are officially fixed at low prices are usually unobtainable at the shops.

Moreover, there is profound criticism of the politicians. The plain man alleges that the politicians are working everything to suit themselves and to catch votes. So we have a multiplication of committees, an over-lapping of departments, the extension of officialdom and jobbery and arrangements, at the behest of red-tape obstructionists, that are costing the nation so dearly that it would not be surprising if we had a big row one of these days.

THE KING IN THE COUNTRY.

The plain announcement in the papers that the King and Queen will spend a considerable time in the country at Sandringham is a challenge to the enemy for Sandringham is well within the air raid zone and they have made several attempts to hit the place. It is to be hoped that the King will get plenty of outdoor exercise and shooting while he is there, for he has been overdoing himself with State duties for a long time now.

In spite of the stories to the contrary, and against the advice of his physicians, he has continued his pledge to abstain from alcoholic drinks during the war, and his table continues to be supplied on the simplest lines. The King and Queen have, indeed, set the nation an admirable example all through. As for the Prince of Wales, he is winning the hearts of the Italians as he won those of the French.

CHINESE FRONT AT THE FRONT.

A remarkable event took place at the office of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, a few days since, writes a correspondent. A Chinaman was confirmed in the chapel, previous to leaving the following morning for France, where he will act as the correspondent of a Chinese paper published for the use of the Chinese labour contingent.

POLYGAMY FOR GERMANY.

Germany's pamphlets that have been circulated in hundreds of thousands among the Hun troops, advocating secondary marriages to make up for war losses, had made quite a stir.

In spite of von Kuehmann's gibe at the credulity of Lord Robert Cecil in the matter of this pamphlet, evidence accumulates to establish the truth of the reports that it has been spread broadcast with official approval.

The leading German-Swiss Catholic organ has recently published a vigorous denunciation of the propaganda, and further protests have emanated from several religious bodies. These persons, by reason of their proximity and relations with Germany are in a position at any rate to verify facts before attacking the movement, and it is unlikely that they should have omitted to do this.

As for the particular pamphlet mentioned in the House of Commons, certain extracts quoted in a Swiss newspaper state that the object of the movement is "to fill up the empty places caused by the war, and at the same time to safeguard morals. We ought to break with the active bourgeois morality, and to adopt the morals of 'good society.' By this system we should be able to fulfil a task calculated to ensure to the empire numerous descendants. The scruples of conscience must be destroyed."

The writer then goes on to remark that "the acceptance of this social regime depends on the women and the ecclesiastics."

It is stated that the writer of this proposal for polygamy in Germany is a septuagenarian bachelor who declares he is "appalled at the immorality among the youth of Germany."

Reports from Austria on the morals of the youth of Vienna are also deplorable.

HOW BRUSSELS FARES.

BUTTER 1 lb. 6d., TEA 2s. AND COFFEE 2s. 6d. A POUND.

From a letter recently received from a lady in Belgium the following extracts are taken:—

"I don't know what will happen after the war. I thought once that we should be mad with joy. I think now that we have waited so long that there will be a kind of prostration. But there will be an immense relief. How good it will be to be free!"

"At any hour of the day one may have arriving at one's house a couple of Germans, who come to open all our doors and turn out all our effects to look for copper. Three-parts of the doors in Brussels have been robbed of their door-plates and letter-boxes, wood being substituted. In Antwerp the inhabitants have been obliged to surrender all the wool of their mattresses, and we in Brussels have had to declare ours, so we may expect our turn to give it up to arrive."

"All above the age of fifteen are furnished with identity-cards, and are obliged to produce them whenever required. We are rationed by a system of cards. Recently increases in the prices of things have taken place. Butter is 27 francs per kilo (15s. 6d. a lb.), eggs are 8 francs a dozen, tea is 50 francs a lb. (20s.), coffee is 60 francs (22s. 4d.), cocoa from 50 to 60 francs, chocolate from 40 to 50, sugar 10 francs (8s. 4d.), oatmeal 8 francs (6s. 8d.) a lb. Dress stuffs have no longer any price. One dyes the bed hangings to make clothes of, but the Germans have now forbidden this, and leave us to suppose that they intend to seize these things after the mattresses. There remains nothing in our country, absolutely nothing but the streams of an implacable hatred."

THE AUSTRALIAN FORCES.

In reply to the statement being freely made by the anti-conscriptionists as to the immense number of Australians available in England, Senator Pearce telegraphed the general secretary of the Reinforcements Referendum Council, as follows:—"Statement that over 116,000 Australians in reserve in England is absolutely false. Latest returns show total of 72,000, of whom 20,000 are in hospital, 20,000 in convalescent homes, and only 20,000 in reinforcements camps. Of the latter 20,000, only one-third have completed training, the balance having only arrived in England within one to five months."

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Supplies the blood with the purified nourishing and healthy fish building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

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GOVERNMENT AND SCIENCE.

"THE KINGDOM OF THE BLIND."

Verily is ours "the Kingdom of the Blind!" And the real home, the seat of production, of our blindness has been the school. The trivial character of most school lessons must be patent to all, on reflection.

The President of the Board of Education is pressing upon the country a Bill to enforce longer attendance at school. This will be of slight value if we do not change our ways of keeping school—if we do not change our schoolmasters. The system through which we have been led to close our eyes and live in happy ignorance of movement and progress in the world outside—through which we have been brought to the present pass or impasse—must not be perpetuated. All who have educable children must demand that it be reformed. But who shall heal the physicians? The schools were never in more conservative, less imaginative, hands, than they are now, as the younger elements is gone out from them, in very many cases never to return.

NO AUDIENCE FOR EDUCATION.

Whilst relatively small things are being pressed upon us, the vital issues are neglected. We are worrying, rightly enough, about dyestuffs but the public are not seriously troubled about education—the subject does not even command an audience in the House of Commons. We can, however, assign a more or less definite, direct and indirect, value to the dyes; they rank as a definite commercial asset. We do not attempt to assign a money value to education; we do not rate it as a commercial asset; we have treated it rather as a necessary evil, through which, like the measles, our children must pass—and we have not been far wrong, taking its quality into account.

Much is being said of the importance of Science in industry, very properly. But in connection with education, to promote the development of the scientific habit of the mind is as large a proportion of the public as possible, science is infinitely more important than in any other connection. We have yet to establish an atmosphere of science in the schools; hitherto it has held no rank there, chiefly because teachers of their subjects have set their faces against it.

CINDERELLA AND OXFORD.

In point of fact, Science has been and is neglected in and by our State, because Science has been and is neglected in our schools. But our Board of Education would not and will not have it otherwise. Since Sir John Goss went out of office, Science has at best had Cinderella's treatment—and the princely lover has yet to discover himself and take Cinderella to Court.

Science has been and is neglected in our schools and by the Board of Education mainly because Oxford knew it not, knows it not, and declines to recognize, in any effective manner, its benefits and claims—to give it proportionate treatment: it is only at the pet dog stage of development in the University. As Oxford governs our Press, as Oxford governs our politics, and will do so until Labour and intelligence become assertive; our State has been without scientific foresight.

THE CURSE OF EXAMINATIONS.

Through the operation of the modern Oxford system, an overwhelming predominance has been assigned to literary studies; consequently a particular, highly specialized type of mind has been selected out and developed for the public service; the readers and talkers have been chosen and the doers left to themselves. Our Civil Service is now manned by men of an acquisitive, not a constructive, type of mind through the long continued operation of literary examinations. The curse of examinations has fallen upon the country as a consequence; the development of intelligence and practical ability has therefore been altogether discouraged.

Unless the Board of Education be reformed and become the home and centre of progress, it will only serve to retard our development. The new President will have no mark upon his department, unless he uses the broom freely, realising that charity begins at home.

But the greater covers the less. Our chief national asset, if not the chief asset of the English-speaking peoples, is Oxford. All who know her glory in her charms. We need to preserve all the virtues of Oxford, but she must be shorn of her vices—her conceit, her lack of outlook, her narrowness: in their place new virtues must be added which will make her, once more, fair arbitress of our fortunes. Then, perhaps, will our kingdom see!—(Prof. Armstrong.)

INTIMATIONS

A Double Safeguard.

When buying Worcestershire Sauce, always look for the signature in White

Lea & Perrins

on the Red label, and see also that the name **LEA & PERRINS** is embossed in raised letters on the glass bottle.

LEA & PERRINS' label and bottle are copied to such an extent that these precautions are necessary in order to make sure that you are being supplied with the original and genuine Worcestershire and not one of its many imitations.

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of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

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LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI MUN FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European Officials and Merchants in this Colony for ten years. He has a good method of teaching Europeans to read in the Chinese characters, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "The China Mail" Office or direct to No. 124, Wellington Street, Room 401. (1151)

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To-day's Advertisement

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of February, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th February to SATURDAY, the 23rd February, 1918, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 5, 1918.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.
12 noon.—Hongkong Benevolent Society meeting at City Hall.
12 noon.—Prize-giving at Queen's College.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

THURSDAY, Feb. 7.—
9.15 p.m.—Concert at Theatre Royal by A. Minovitch and M. Piastro.
SATURDAY, Feb. 9.—
11 a.m.—Kowloon Land & Building Co. annual meeting.
11.30 a.m.—Humphreys Estate & Finance Co. Annual Meeting.
MONDAY, Feb. 11.—
Chinese New Year.
TUESDAY, Feb. 12.—
Noon.—Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s meeting.
SATURDAY, Feb. 23.—
12 noon.—Hongkong & Shanghai Bank meeting at City Hall.
MONDAY, Feb. 25.—
Hongkong Jockey Club Races.
TUESDAY, Feb. 26.—
Second day of Races.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27.—
Third day of Races.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$30 per annum; per quarter and per month rates.
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 3, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office by 5 p.m. (Wynham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.).
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5, and 8 should be sent to the Office not later than 1 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered to a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telephone Address: "Max" Hongkong, Code A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

The material odds are on the side of the Allies; their cause is just, and their war aims commend themselves as worth the continued struggle. The determination of the Allied people finds constant inspiration in the obvious fact that the peace of the world cannot be assured except upon the basis formulated by the Allies. HINDENBURG told his interviewer: "If for some time yet we maintain our strength and exercise patience, we shall carry it to a good end." It is becoming obvious that Germany's patience as well as her strength is failing. The Germans have recently called up class 1920—lads who are not yet eighteen, while even the French have not yet called up any of class 1918. The serious strike epidemic, which the most severe military measures scarcely serves to subdue, is eloquent evidence of Germany's loss of "patience." Germany's hope of victory lies entirely in the "U" boat campaign, and we have the word of the British First Lord of the Admiralty for it that "the submarine is held." A survey of the war situation gives every hope of the war ending this year in victory for the Allies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. G. P. de Martin will deliver a lecture at the Helena May Institute on Friday the 8th inst., at 5.30 p.m. Subject, "Lorenzo di Medici." The lecture is open to members and their gentlemen friends.

An interesting and instructive Paper on Ancient and Modern Road Construction, read before the Engineering Society of the Hongkong University on the 22nd ult. by Mr. H. E. Goldsmith of the Public Works Department, has been published in pamphlet form.

The fortnightly meeting of the Union Church Guild will be held in the Lecture Hall, Kennedy Road, tomorrow at 8 p.m. when a lecture will be delivered by Mr. M. Main, the subject being "Man—his nature, his powers and his responsibilities." The lecture is open to the public.

Six cases of diphtheria (two fatal) and six cases of enteric fever (two fatal) were notified to the Medical Officer of Health last week. Only one case of each disease occurred in the city of Victoria. Of the enteric fever cases one was British, two Chinese and the rest Dutch. Of the diphtheria cases one was Portuguese and the rest Chinese. There were also two Chinese cases of small pox, one fatal.

Mr. Denman Fuller hopes to give a selection from the "Elfin" in the Cathedral on Good Friday when a collection will be made in aid of certain War Funds. Practices will be held in the Cathedral on Thursdays, commencing on February 14th at 6 p.m., and he will be glad to hear as soon as possible from any willing to assist. The selection to be given comprises several numbers not given last year.

The body of a Chinese hawk aged 30, was sent to the Public Mortuary yesterday. Death was the result of poisoning. It is said that the deceased and two companions partook of some poisonous fish and vegetables the previous evening, and they all became sick. One was sent to the Government Civil Hospital and is now reported to be out of danger. There seems to be no suspicious circumstances about the case.

The death occurred last week in Shanghai of Mr. W. D. Graham, who had been connected with insurance interests in the Far East since 1888. He became the manager for the Far East of the Sun Insurance Office in 1904, a position which he held at the time of his death. Mr. Graham had been in failing health for some time past. He leaves a widow and a daughter at Shanghai and a son who is at home at school.

The General Post Office arrangements for the Chinese New Year Holidays are as follows:—Monday, the 11th inst. being Chinese New Year Day, the Post Office will be entirely closed. There will be no delivery or collection of correspondence from the Pillar Boxes. Non-boxholders may, however, obtain their ordinary correspondence on application at the enquiry counter at the South West of the building. On Tuesday, the 12th inst., the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. and there will be one delivery and one collection of ordinary letters on Sunday, the 17th inst. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

SAIYINGPUN SCHOOL.

ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual prize distribution of the Saiyungpun School took place to-day at noon.

The Hall of the School was profusely decorated with flags, palms, and fancy shades over the lights, presenting a very pretty scene.

There was a good attendance of the parents and friends of the pupils and practically all the scholars were present.

The day was marked by the fact that it completed a record year for the School in attendance, and over 80 scholars were the recipients of silver medals, suitably inscribed, for full attendance during the year.

The School now contains 440 scholars. The Education Committee has recommended a reduction of the number by about 25 per cent. owing to inadequate accommodation.

A guard of honour, consisting of the Saiyungpun Section of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, under Mr. Roy, came smartly to attention on the arrival of the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., who distributed the prizes.

On the platform were the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., Sir Charles Elliot, K.C.M.G., Mr. A. Morris, Headmaster of the school, Mr. E. Ralphs, Inspector of Schools, Major Morgan and Mr. Ho Kom Tong, the donor of the Scholarships last year.

The ceremonies were opened by a recitation by two diminutive Chinese scholars, which was very well delivered and much applauded.

The Headmaster then read the Report as follows:—

THE REPORT.

The Maximum Enrolment was 474 (400 in 1917).
The Minimum Enrolment was 315 (299 in 1917).
Average attendance was 403 (349 in 1917).

The School retains its popularity and the number of applications for admission, in consequence of lack of accommodation. During the year no less than 80 boys have made the maximum number of attendances.

The discipline of the School is excellent and the work done is highly satisfactory. Reading and conversation are good throughout, but especially so in the lowest classes, where "beginners" are the most numerous. The English spoken by the pupils is excellent and the work done is highly satisfactory.

Object Lessons have been intelligently given. In all classes good sketch maps were drawn in connection with the Geography papers. The work done in the Chinese and English divisions was very good, except in Arithmetic in the A. 1st and 2nd divisions. The work done in the Chinese division was very good, except in Arithmetic in the A. 1st and 2nd divisions.

The members of the Education Committee paid several visits to the school during April and May, and expressed great satisfaction with the work done. Mr. Fensomby-Pane, one of the members, wrote "The relations of the Headmaster and scholars appeared to be particularly happy at Saiyungpun School."

The names of three old pupils appear in recent University Lists, one as having passed the Matriculation Examination and two as having qualified for the Medical Degree. The "social" life of the school has been well maintained. Chess has been in the charge of Mr. Roy who has raised the players to a high state of efficiency. The School Team won the Hongkong School Chess League, which was presented by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., at a function in July.

The library recently enlarged, now contains about 800 volumes, and is well patronized. Funds for the additional books and for the School "Bugle Band" were subscribed by a number of Chinese gentlemen. The Bugle Band is attached to the Saiyungpun Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The Division, consisting of Past and Present pupils, is supported financially by Mr. Ho Kom Tong, it is thoroughly efficient, and is furnished with the latest equipment.

At the Annual Competition on "Our Day" the Division was placed second, out of four competitors competing. During the Small-pox Epidemic, in the early part of the year, the members of this Division gave up a portion of their vacation and vaccinated no fewer than 12,000 cases. The Division now attached as a Voluntary Aid Detachment to the Defence Corps, has a distinguished record in the Small-pox Epidemic, in the early part of the year, the members of this Division gave up a portion of their vacation and vaccinated no fewer than 12,000 cases. The Division now attached as a Voluntary Aid Detachment to the Defence Corps, has a distinguished record in the Small-pox Epidemic, in the early part of the year, the members of this Division gave up a portion of their vacation and vaccinated no fewer than 12,000 cases.

On "Our Day" boys from this School sold Buns in aid of the Red Cross Fund, and donated the sum of \$388.84. Chinese Buns have been formed and have become very popular. The services being frequently requisitioned at public functions and entertainments. Football and Valley Ball continue to flourish. Swimming is indulged in throughout the summer, twice a week the boys go out in steam-launches to Stonecutters. It is noteworthy that a large number of boys even in the lower classes are now able to swim, and at the Annual Ambulance Brigade Aquatic Sports the Saiyungpun Division carried off one Championship. The usual picnics and excursions were held.

The Literature on the War supplied by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce has been distributed to the pupils and the pictures displayed for general information. In September Mr. Mok Kow-sang presented to the School two Scholarships, each of the value of \$50 for one year, for Classes 7 and 8 respectively.

Our thanks are due to—Mr. L. H. Kwan, Kwock Sui-lan, Chan I-tai, Wang Kam-fuk, Chan U to Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. Ho Leung, Lo Shiu-wan, Choy Hing, Ip Sau-chi, Dr. Wan Mar-kei, The Sun Co., for donations to the Library and Bugle Band; Subscribers to Prize Fund: To—Sir Robt. and Lady Ho Tung, Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu-pak, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Messrs. Lo Shun-wan, Wong Kam-fuk, Cheung Kung-hing, Cheung I-sang, Ko Wan-kam, Chan Kai-sing, Ip Sau-chi, Ho Yu, Ho Leung, Ho Wing, Ho Ki, Ho Kwong, Ho Shai-wa, Lo Cheung-shui, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kotschall, Messrs. Ho Shai-kit, Li Pok-wai, M. K. Lo, Simon Tse-yun, Choy Cheung, and Fang Lim-cho, Li Ping, Lung Chao-sun; For Chess prizes to: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Leet Whyte Stevens, Mr. H. W. Ray.

For Flags we are indebted to Com. Beckwith and Messrs. A. Lung; for Palms to the B. and F. Dept.; and for Chains to the University.

Another recitation followed, given very nicely by one of the younger scholars.

The Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN then distributed the prizes after which another pupil gave a recitation which was heartily applauded.

SCHOLARSHIPS.
From Class 4 to Queen's College—Haw Cheuk-ling, Wong Tai-kwan, Lo Hing-kuen, Leung Oi-ang, Chan Wai-chung, Un Kwai-yung.

Class 5.—Tam Wai-chin, Government free scholar; Wong Pak-hing, Ho Kom-tong scholar.

Class 6.—Ling Hung-lo, Government free scholar; Chan Man-chan, Ralphs scholar.

Class 7.—Li Tai-cho, Government free scholar.

Class 8.—Wong Kam-lai, Government free scholar.

CLASS PRIZES.
Class 5 A and B.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Wong Wing-tong; 3rd, Leung Hing-ki; 4th, Cheuk Yuk-yun; 5th, Un Kai-chung; 6th, Fung Shiu-ling.

Class 6 A and B.—1st prize, Leung Tse-sang; 2nd, Chan I-chuen; 3rd, Chung Wai-chuen; 4th, Ng Hui-sin; 5th, Li Kai.

Class 7.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Li Hui-tam; 3rd, Li Hui-jun; 4th, Chan Pau.

Class 8.—1st prize, Lau Pak-wai; 2nd, Yung Kwok; 3rd, Lau Chun-fa; 4th, Wong Wing-tong; 5th, Chan Shui-poi; 6th, Chan Man-chan.

Class 9.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Leung Wai-kwan; 3rd, Chan Yung-pun; 4th, Kwong Kwok-kut.

Class 10.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Li Kwong; 3rd, Li Kwong; 4th, Li Kwong; 5th, Li Kwong; 6th, Li Kwong.

Class 11.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Li Kwong; 3rd, Li Kwong; 4th, Li Kwong; 5th, Li Kwong; 6th, Li Kwong.

Class 12.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Li Kwong; 3rd, Li Kwong; 4th, Li Kwong; 5th, Li Kwong; 6th, Li Kwong.

Class 13.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Li Kwong; 3rd, Li Kwong; 4th, Li Kwong; 5th, Li Kwong; 6th, Li Kwong.

Class 14.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Li Kwong; 3rd, Li Kwong; 4th, Li Kwong; 5th, Li Kwong; 6th, Li Kwong.

Class 15.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Li Kwong; 3rd, Li Kwong; 4th, Li Kwong; 5th, Li Kwong; 6th, Li Kwong.

Class 16.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Li Kwong; 3rd, Li Kwong; 4th, Li Kwong; 5th, Li Kwong; 6th, Li Kwong.

Class 17.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Li Kwong; 3rd, Li Kwong; 4th, Li Kwong; 5th, Li Kwong; 6th, Li Kwong.

Class 18.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Li Kwong; 3rd, Li Kwong; 4th, Li Kwong; 5th, Li Kwong; 6th, Li Kwong.

Class 19.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Li Kwong; 3rd, Li Kwong; 4th, Li Kwong; 5th, Li Kwong; 6th, Li Kwong.

Class 20.—1st prize, Li Kwong; 2nd, Li Kwong; 3rd, Li Kwong; 4th, Li Kwong; 5th, Li Kwong; 6th, Li Kwong.

had been well maintained. It was a most efficient school and deservedly popular among the Chinese. The site was cramped and it was wonderful how much work was got through on the small site. He said the Chinese were fond of the school, and it was shown how much they appreciated the teaching they got there when they saw eighty boys before them who had not missed a single day's attendance during the past year. (Applause.) He thought it was a happy idea, both last year and the present year, to give to each of these boys some small token to remind them of their very punctual attendance. He was sure all the scholars of Saiyungpun School went there very willingly and many others would like to go there if there was room. He never liked to commit the Government to anything, so he would say nothing more about that. The school was especially fortunate in having the continual guidance, year by year, of Mr. and Mrs. Morris. Their careful and sympathetic work had had a wonderful result, and during the past year they had also had a great help in Mr. Roy, who had shown great keenness in the social side of the school and also in directing the energies of the Saiyungpun Detachment of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. Mention had been made in the report of the great success achieved by the Saiyungpun Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. He had witnessed their exhibitions and their demonstrations on two "Our Days" in 1916, and 1917, and on one field day, somewhere out near the Kowloon Hills. He was told off as a casualty early in the proceedings, perhaps not a happy one for the Saiyungpun Division. They set to work and put him on an ambulance. He was supposed to have sustained a broken leg. He was got on a stretcher and carried for some distance, and he was nearly upset. (Laughter.) He really thought he was going to become a real casualty. He did not know whether there were any members of that body present. He thought possibly they had gone to another place. (Laughter.) At any rate, he was very grateful to them as he had to be a casualty—could not help being a casualty—and he was very glad to have been in such good hands. He was sure also that the Government was very grateful for the work done by the Saiyungpun Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade during the outbreak of small pox. They had heard of how the school had excelled in the different branches of athletics and of the Challenge Cup they had won for swimming, which showed that very great progress had been made. He thought all schools were realising the importance of teaching their pupils to swim, which must have a very beneficial effect on the lives of the scholars. He was very glad to see Mr. Ho Kom Tong there. He continued to take a great interest in the school and was also very enthusiastic in connection with the Saiyungpun Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. He would also remind them that they had the honour of the presence of Sir Charles Elliot, whom he was sure, whilst he had sitting there, was on the look-out for future undergraduates of the University. Sir Charles overlooked them from the hill and he took a great interest in their work. He wished them a happy New Year, congratulated them most heartily on the successful past year and trusted they would spend pleasant holidays and a prosperous new year ahead of them.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong then addressed the scholars in Chinese, saying that in addition to the fact of their having the honour of the presence of the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, they were further honoured by the presence of Sir Charles Elliot, the Vice-Chancellor of the University. He advised them all to keep their minds on their work so that some day they might be under the care of Sir Charles Elliot at the University and become undergraduates.

Cheers were then given for Mr. Claud Severn, the visitors, Mr. and Mrs. Morris and Mr. Ho Kom Tong, after which the ceremonies concluded.

CHINA'S SALT REVENUE IN 1917.
The net salt revenue paid into the Exchequer during 1917 was \$70,837,549, a decrease of \$5,212,310 as compared with 1916 but an increase of \$1,243,712 as compared with 1915. All the obligations secured on the Salt Gabelle were met in full and the surplus released in 1917 amounted to \$69,513,370.

ADMIRAL KATO GIVES A DINNER AT VLADIVOSTOK.
A Russian message from Tokyo says: "A message from Vladivostok states that on the 24th January Admiral Kato gave a dinner at the Japanese Consulate General to which over seventy Russian officials, civil and military, were invited. The Chief Commander was not present. Prominent foreigners and Japanese in Vladivostok were also invited. The hosts' cordial feelings were well shown throughout. The intelligent class of Russians welcomed and appreciated the presence of the Japanese warships."

ELLIS KADOORIE SCHOOL FOR INDIANS.

The prizes at this school were given away by Sir Ellis Kadoorie on Monday February 4th. The Head Master, Mr. R. J. Birbeck, read the following report.

SCHOOL YEAR 1916-1917.
During the year the School was open on 228 days, the average attendance being 74. The highest number on the roll was 82 in May, and the lowest 47 in September. The average attendance for the previous year was 49, and this increase in the numbers is going on steadily, which is very satisfactory as the fees have been increased from \$1 a month to \$2.

In the half-yearly and annual examinations 78 boys were examined, of whom 45 passed or 58%. This low percentage was caused by class 8, which have been put into two divisions on June 1st, 18 in 8A, and 17 in 8B, of these 36 boys only 10 passed. This was due to the fact that they were very young boys who had lately come to the school and knew nothing. However, a great improvement has taken place since they have been divided into two classes, as the results of the present year will show. Classes 4, 5, 6, 7 were examined by the Head Master in colloquial reading and recitation. Reading and recitation were quiet, good and colloquial was better at the annual examination. In classes 4 and 5 the composition was poor, and in class 6 only half the boys passed in dictation. There is a tendency towards untidiness in written work several of the classes.

In Urdu Mr. Bishen Singh reports that the Upper Classes are satisfactory but that the new boys are very poor, which can be accounted for by many of them talking Chinese in their homes. We considered that our team was too small to enter for the Football League, but we have played friendly matches with Victoria British School and Junior teams from Watanai, as well as other matches. One tennis court has been available since March and has been played on regularly. Mr. U. S. Rungtala, kindly collected \$88.00, which enabled us to buy the necessary nets for a tournament among the boys. The boys were played and several matches with other schools.

A waste piece of ground south of the school has been turned into a garden and supplies a useful amusement for about 30 of the boys, who have small pieces in which they can grow whatever they like. The Indian Masters have taken a great interest in it, and its success is due in a great measure to Mr. Bishen Singh.

A small increase has been made in the library and we have now between 55 and 60 books, which are taken out regularly.

Drill is taken by all the Masters, and each class has two drills a week. The staff has remained the same with the addition of Mr. Pan & Chin, who joined the school on June 1st, and has taken Class 8B.

The general health of the boys has been very good and little leave has been asked for on account of sickness—this is only natural as this school is in a healthier situation than most in the Colony.

The discipline and general behaviour of the boys is better, particularly in Class 8B, but there is still room for improvement.

The thanks of the school are due to Sir Ellis Kadoorie and Mr. Arnold, who not only have paid a considerable amount of money for the school fees of poor boys, but have also sent presents of plants and flowers for the boys' gardens.

I should like to express my appreciation of the various ways in which the Masters of this school have helped and shared in the boys' amusements.

PRIZE LIST.
Class 4.—1st Class Prize, Prize for Composition and Prize for Urdu, Abdullah Bakh, 2nd Class Prize, Chaman Singh.
Class 5.—1st Class Prize and Prize for Composition, Jermia Nisam; 2nd Class Prize, Khwaj Mohamed; Prize for Urdu Mohamed Hussain.

Class 6.—1st Class Prize, A. H. Madar; 2nd Class Prize and Composition Prize, A. A. Yakob; Urdu Prize, Mohamed Usaf.

Class 7.—1st Class Prize and Composition Prize, Rohan Singh; 2nd Class Prize, J. David; Urdu Prize, Abdul Karim.

Class 8.—1st Class Prize and Urdu Prize, Mohd. Hassan; 2nd Class Prize and Composition Prize, Karim Osman.

Sir ELLIS KADOORIE said that he took a very lively interest in the School and that it had given him great pleasure to give away the prizes. He hoped that the improvement shown in the last year, both in the work and in the attendance, would continue.

Mr. O. MADAR said that he was present in order to thank Sir Ellis Kadoorie on behalf of many of the parents of the boys at the School for the great work he had done in building the School and in helping every month with the boys' fees. He hoped that the boys would profit by their School training and would always remember what Sir Ellis Kadoorie had done for them. He also thanked the Hongkong Government for providing so fine a school. The proceeding closed with cheers for Sir Ellis Kadoorie and Mr. and Mrs. Ralphs.

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Those present were: Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. and Mrs. Ralphs, Messrs. Bishen Singh, Abdullah Bakh, Pan U. Chin, D. Madar, Solomon, Hasham Khan, Wali Mohamed, Ojagar Singh, Jawallah Singh, Ust. Rungtala, Ali Bux, Agim, Balah, Gul

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE SUPREME WAR COUNCIL.

COMPLETE AGREEMENT ON ALL QUESTIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 3. The Press Bureau announces that the Supreme War Council, at Versailles, carefully considered Count Hertling's and Count Czernin's speeches, but were unable to find an approximation to the moderate conditions laid down by the Allies. This conviction was deepened by the contrast between the idealism of the Central Powers at Brest-Litovsk and the plans of conquest and spoliation now openly disclosed. The Supreme War Council therefore decided that our immediate task is a most vigorous prosecution of the war, until a change in the enemy's temper justifies the hope of peace on terms not involving the abandonment of an aggressive and unrepentant militarism. The Council secured complete agreement on all questions, both of policy and the measures of execution thereof.

A BAND OF BROTHERS.

LONDON, Feb. 3. The Observer's Military Correspondent learns that the British General Staff and Higher Command recognise the value of the new machinery of the Versailles Council of military leaders. The London General Headquarters and Versailles are working together as a band of brothers.

No official proposal has yet been put forward for the creation of a Generalissimo of the whole Western Front.

HAPPIEST RESULTS ACHIEVED.

PARIS, Feb. 3.

M. Clemenceau, interviewed after the sitting of the Allied War Council at Versailles yesterday, said that the happiest results had been achieved. Saturday's sitting was particularly satisfactory.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

GENERAL ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Feb. 3.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We repulsed a raid at Pœlcapelle. Patrol encounters resulted to our advantage southward of Lens.

There has been hostile artillery activity at La Vacquerie and southward of Lens.

LATER.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We drove off raiders who suffered loss eastward of Polygon wood.

Hostile artillery has been active south-eastward of Epehy, in the neighbourhood of the Arras-Cambrai road, southward of Armentières and in the Tynes sector.

NAVAL AIRCRAFT ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Feb. 3.

Admiralty aircraft bombed Varsenare aerodrome yesterday morning and obtained a direct hit and a fire broke out.

We destroyed one enemy machine. All of ours returned.

OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE.

FURTHER SMALL ADVANCE.

LONDON, Feb. 3.

A Palestine official message says:—

We advanced slightly in the vicinity of Arnufis, northward of Jerusalem.

We destroyed twelve enemy aeroplanes during January.

A MIDDLESEX REGIMENT ANNIVERSARY.

SPECIAL SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL TOMORROW.

To-morrow being the first anniversary of the eventful occasion when the Tyndarus, which brought the Middlesex Regiment to the East, struck a mine, imperilling the lives of all on board, a special service is being held in St. John's Cathedral.

The men of the regiment will leave Victoria Barracks at 9.40 a.m. and march to the Cathedral, the service taking place at 10 o'clock. The Bishop of Victoria will take the service.

SHAN CHIEFS' LOYALTY.

GIFT TO KING-EMPEROR.

OVER A LAKE FOR AEROPLANE.

Delhi, 13th January: The *Southern* of Helipaw, Tawngdeng and South Hmaw and the Board of officials administering North Hmaw in the Northern Shan States, have offered, as a proof of their loyalty and gratitude to His Majesty the King-Emperor, a joint gift of Rs. 108,000 for the purchase of aeroplanes for use in the war. The gift has been gratefully accepted. The Maharaja of Assam has also generously offered to subscribe Rs. 50,000, month during the continuance of the war. The offer has been gratefully accepted.

The *Southern* of Tawngdeng was awarded a salute of guns in the New Year Honours.

IN A GERMAN REPRISAL CAMP.

BRUTAL ILL-TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

AN EASTERN RESIDENT'S EXPERIENCES.

M. Paul Kremer lectured to a large audience at the French Municipal Hall at Shanghai last week on the subject of his experiences of 14 months' captivity in German reprisal camps. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Alliance Française, the French Consul-General, M. Widen, presiding.

M. Kremer in opening a most interesting description of his experiences in three different camps in Germany, the names of which, for obvious reasons, are not disclosed, said he did so in order that he might give to those present a true conception of the evils which his unfortunate comrades and himself had suffered, and his description would unfortunately sometimes forgotten, that all France, all the Allies and, it was possible to say, all the world was defending itself against a redoubtable enemy who knew neither justice, dignity nor principles.

A SIEGE ATTACK.

M. Kremer traced his movements from the time he left Chinwangtao with the 18th Colonial Regiment on September 18, 1914. He arrived at Hsiao-shan on November 27, and on December 15 he had left for the front, where he was under Captain Grillet, whom many in Shanghai had met. In April, 1915, M. Kremer went into the trenches between Pilsken and Langensack, in Flanders, where for some days he was engaged in installing telephonic communication with his artillery. An expected relief was not made, and on April 22 the enemy bombardment indicated the imminence of an infantry assault. Such had been repulsed many times already and they did not fear the result of this new effort. They were far from supposing that they were to be the first victims of the infamous procedure of attack by asphyxiating gas.

The lecturer then gave a graphic account of the sufferings of himself and his companions, how under the influence of the gas they became unconscious. He awoke to find himself in the hands of his enemies, with a doctor attending him, while a short distance away were five or six other French soldiers, suffering similarly and waiting to be attended.

AN ATTEMPT TO TERROR.

The prisoners were taken to Staden, there deprived of their personal belongings and for the night they slept in a church. At Roulers M. Kremer was placed before a wall, faced by whom appeared to be a firing squad with rifles charged, and his eyes bandaged, when suddenly he was unbanded and led before an officer to be interrogated. This was an attempt to terrorise him into speaking freely, but without success.

Arrived at the first camp the prisoners were vaccinated and inoculated for smallpox and typhoid, which afforded the German doctors opportunities for pleasant trifles at the expense of the unfortunate who came into their hands. Some of the stories that the lecturer told seemed almost incredible. The Germans, discovering that he spoke English, gave him control of a squad of Canadians who were ordered to do the scavenging work on the camp. Finding his men were without implements—the implements which even a night soil cooler has in China—the lecturer dismissed his men. He was called before a German Captain and asked explanations. He believed that the necessary utensils would be granted, but in this he was deceived. "You have been given these English," was the answer, "and you say you have no utensils. What better utensils could you have than an Englishman's hands?" Two days later the necessary implements were granted.

"DEVIL'S MARSH."

M. Kremer then spoke of the second camp in which he was confined. Here the prisoners were sent to the disinfecting station and completely shaved from head to foot. Bunsens and passed through a bath of lime, grey or green waters and finally under a shower bath. They were then sent away to dry themselves in the cold where they were kept waiting for three-quarters of an hour before their sterilized clothing was returned to them. This disinfecting had harmed the lecturer, for two days later his legs had swollen to such an extent that he was no longer able to bend them. He went before the doctors, who merely shouted with laughter at seeing him. But he had fully recovered from this he was awakened one morning at 2.30 o'clock to go to a place called "Devil's Marsh" where he and his companions were told they were in a reprisal camp. They were told by an officer that they had to inform you that you are in a reprisal camp. You are prisoners of war and you know that German military law cannot be trifled with. I warn you that you are absolutely obedient, for the slightest infraction of discipline will cost you dear. You are here because France has committed some ignoble acts which are not worthy of a civilized country. She has had our brave German soldiers eaten by negroes. Our brave German soldiers are still being martyred in Morocco and guarded by blacks and monkeys—your compatriots. You have got to pay for that, and you will be able to write every day to your families and to influential persons whom you know, that here each day you suffer a little more. The trap was easily seen but, unfortunately, many fell into it.

CAPTIVES DISGRACED.

M. Kremer said the reprisals were rigorous, but were nullified by the camaraderie which existed between the prisoners, whose friendship for each other grew up proportion to their sufferings. For two months and eight days the lectures, remained in the "Devil's Marsh," during which time every day brought new troubles to bear on the prisoners, and with a thousand pretexts a stirring operation in which his comrades, those who had fallen, and asked his hearers to prove to the enemy by every means at their disposal that war is war and the enemy is the enemy.—D.O. Daily News.

BELGIAN CHILDREN IN HOLLAND.

AN APPEAL.

An appeal is published in our advertisement columns to-day for funds to sustain the work which has been in progress in Holland on behalf of the Belgian children who have taken refuge there.

The Committee of the "Œuvre de la Santé de l'Enfance Belge" in Holland, moved by the alarming and ever increasing mortality among the little children in Belgium, have since August, 1916, and with the permission of the German authorities organised the bringing of starved, emaciated, sickly and ailing little ones from Belgium into Holland, where they are cared for, homed, intensively fed, medically attended and clothed for a period averaging six weeks, until they are restored to health. They are then returned to their parents in Belgium, having gained in weight some 2 to 4 lbs. per week.

Unfortunately it is not possible to do more for lack of funds, for there are at the present moment 25,000 or more children waiting in Belgium for their turn to go to Holland, and the number increases weekly and especially since the deportations.

The Committee trust the appeal for the funds made in China for the carrying on of this work and perhaps extending it, will not be made in vain.

CONDITIONS IN BELGIUM.

A statistical study, conducted by medical authorities, of the weights of some 4,000 children in eleven public schools in Brussels, states that in 1916, the average yearly gain in weight for all school ages showed a decrease of no less than 30 per cent., and this in spite of the extra school lunches and the meals for feeble children, which had been provided by the Commission for Relief during the past year.

INCREASING DEATH RATE.

The mortality is increasing steadily throughout the whole country. At Liege the number of deaths is 6 per cent. above the average, and the number of births 4 per cent. lower. Tuberculosis is also spreading among the poor. At Brussels the increase is 30 per cent. for the last year. The health of the children is so much affected by the lack of proper food that it has been found necessary to transport thousands of them by degrees to Holland and the charitable committees have been unable to cope with the increasing demand through lack of means. The proportion of sickly children, which was 4 per cent. in 1914 is now 21 per cent.

From the point of humanity the little children of Belgium should come before all in obtaining sympathy and relief.

From the point of view of policy, remember that these children represent Belgium's future, and that this generation will have to build up Belgium to come. How can it be done with a race of children whose most important years have been passed in conditions of starvation and sickness?

All donations to be sent to the Hon. Treasurer of the "Working Men's Belgian Fund," 32, Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1. (marked "Belgian Children's Fund").

HUN METHODS v. BRITISH.

TERRORISM IN ITALY.

Rentier's Agency last month has received a complete copy of the official proclamation issued to the inhabitants of the conquered territory in Italy. Placed side by side with General Allenby's proclamation to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, which provided for the carrying on of business as usual and the safeguarding of all old buildings and the protection of inhabitants of all creeds, the German documents afford fresh proof of the different manner in which Britain and Germany wage war. The following is the text of the German proclamation:—A house-to-house search will be made for all concealed weapons, arms and ammunition. All victims remaining in the house must be delivered up. Every citizen must obey our labour regulations. All workmen, women, and children over fifteen years of age must work in the fields every day. Sunday included, from four o'clock in the morning to eight in the evening. Those disobedient will be punished in the following manner:—Lazymen will be accompanied to their work and watched by Germans and after the harvest they will be imprisoned for six months and every third day be given nothing but bread and water. Lazymen will be obliged to work after the harvest and will receive six months' imprisonment. Lazymen will be punished by beating. The Commandant reserves the right to punish lazy workmen with twenty lashes daily.

DON'T COUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and sap your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to stop into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

["Chinese Mail" Service.]

PEKING, Feb. 3.

Pooki has fallen and Kavue is being surrounded.

The President has instructed the Government troops to hold Hsiang-jung and has also ordered Ng Kwang Sun and other Commanders to dispatch troops to the front lines in order to strengthen the defence of Hsiang-jung.

The President intends to issue a mandate reproaching himself.

The President has submitted to the Cabinet a proposal that he should lead the Government troops, in person, to subjugate the South and to punish Foo Liang Tuo, Wong Yu Yin, Fan Kwok Chang and Ng Kwang Sun or to allow them to atone for themselves, by military achievement.

It is reported that the Diplomatic Corps will attempt to arrange for mediation between the North and the South.

Owing to the Southern troops near Hsiang-jung, the foreign Consuls at Hankow demand that no fighting shall take place around that city.

Li Shun, Tschun of Nanking, is still in favour of mediation. Tschun Chun Huen has telegraphed to Li Shun still advocating peace.

Chan Kong Yuen has telegraphed that Li Lih Kwan is marching on Taiyuan.

YUAN SHI KAI'S SUPPORTERS PARDONED.

PEKING, Feb. 5.

A Mandate was issued last night pardoning Liang Shih Yi, Chia Kai Kim and Chow Tsz Chi.

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

PEKING, Feb. 3.

An important conference was held in the Presidential Palace to consider the best means of helping Hupeh and also to discuss military affairs in connection with Kwangtung and Fukien.

COMPANY MEETING.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

The thirteenth annual general meeting of shareholders of the Union Waterboat Co., Ltd., was held this morning at the offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd. There were present:—Messrs. S. H. Dodwell (Chairman), B. Shewan, A. O. Laing, A. H. Skelton, J. Joneshear (consulting committee), G. R. Edwards, T. C. Nixon, M. S. Northcote, E. Ezra, F. P. de V. Soares and G. Morton Smith (Secretary).

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, The report and accounts having been in your hands for some time, I propose with your permission to take them as read. The profit on trading for the year amounts to \$34,492.93, some \$2,900 less than last year, which, in view of the comparatively large withdrawal of British Shipping from the China Coast, and enhanced cost of coal, must I think be considered as satisfactory. During the year the reduction of Capital suggested at our last annual meeting has been carried out, and \$8 per share has been returned to shareholders.

In order to make this return the sale of some of your investments has been necessary, and consequently dividends from investments are smaller than last year, which year, you will remember, also benefited by the profit on the sale of two of the old boats. The amount therefore available for distribution is \$50,408.75 as against \$59,875.88 in 1916, and I trust you will approve of the allocation recommended in the report. You will have noticed that the somewhat large amount of \$7,000 to be written off investments to bring them down to the market value on 31st December. I would explain that your investments are in Chinese local public companies, but as the market price has been affected by the present abnormally high rate of exchange, it is necessary to make this provision. Your property has, as usual, been well kept up out of current revenue. With these few remarks, Gentlemen, I beg to propose the adoption of the Report and Accounts as circulated.

The report and accounts as presented were adopted and passed unanimously on the motion of Mr. B. Shewan, seconded by Mr. B. Shewan.

Mr. G. R. Edwards proposed and Mr. T. C. Nixon seconded and it was agreed that Mr. C. B. Brown be re-elected Auditor of the Company.

The Chairman announced that the dividend payable will be 10 per cent. on the paid-up capital of \$1,000,000, amounting to \$100,000, which will be paid on 1st March next.

The Chairman then read the following resolution:—Resolved, That the Chairman be and he has agreed to make a statement of the affairs of the Company to the shareholders at a meeting to be held on 1st March next.

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CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE "PO ON" MURDER CHARGE.

The hearing of the case in which Ho Hong is charged with the murder of Lam Yak Chai, the former accountant of the Po On Marine Insurance Company, and with stealing notes to the value of \$5,000, was resumed this morning before Sir William Ross Davies K.C., Chief Justice.

Lo Yuk, a boy employed in the Po On Insurance Company, in reply to the Attorney General, said he knew the deceased. He slept in a room in the building. He went in to the room at 8 o'clock on Aug. 21 to call the deceased and get no reply. He looked at the deceased and noticed his feet were tied. His body was covered by a blanket. He called the people outside and Lai Sam came.

Lai Sam then went into the witness box and in reply to the Attorney General said he was a shop coolie in the Company. He went into the deceased's room on August 21 at about 8 a.m. on being called by last witness. He saw the deceased, a piece of cotton had been stuffed into his mouth. The room was in some disorder.

Ho Kai Hing said he was a clerk in the Company. He slept in a room behind the deceased's room. Chan Wai and Kung Tia occupied the room with him last August. He went to bed at about 11 p.m. on August 20th. He woke up at about 2 a.m. and went to get a drink of tea. He saw the deceased smoking. He spoke to him and afterwards went away leaving the deceased smoking. He had seldom seen the deceased smoking so early. When he went back to bed Fong Tin was not there.

Chu Ting Yat said he was Managing Director of the Po On Insurance Co. He remembered the 20th August. He went to a club in the evening and returned to the Po On Company some time after 3 a.m. The door was closed but not locked. After he had entered he closed the door and locked it. The case is not concluded.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ILLICIT OPIUM.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with being in the unlawful possession of thirty tablets of prepared opium other than Government opium.

Defendant pleaded guilty. He said he bought the opium in Annam. Mr. Wood imposed on defendant a fine of \$1,500 with the alternative of four months' hard labour, and ordered the opium to be confiscated.

ALLEGED THEFT OF GOLD BANGLES.

A Chinese woman was charged before Mr. Wood this morning with the theft of a pair of bangles valued at \$50, the property of her mistress at Wanchai on October last.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. She said her mistress had given her the bangles in order to induce her to become a prostitute. Not liking the idea of procuring a livelihood by that means, she escaped to Macao.

Inspector Sim said that the defendant was employed as an amah to a Chinese woman at Praya East. Last October, complainant fell sick and defendant, profiting by her illness, stole the bangles and disappeared from the house.

A cousin of the complainant, on a visit to Macao, changed to locate the defendant. He informed the Macao police and the defendant was arrested.

Mr. J. R. Wood remanded the case until next Friday.

THE BEGGING NUISANCE.

An old Chinese pleaded guilty before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning to the charge of begging.

It was stated that the defendant was seen begging for alms from European ladies in the vicinity of the Hongkong Hotel, and was a continual annoyance to them by his persistence in soliciting alms.

Defendant said he was too old and feeble to do any kind of work.

Mr. Dyer Ball fined the defendant \$5, with the alternative of fourteen days' hard labour.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 31st February is as follows:—

Receipts for week ending 31st Feb. 1918. Last year 12,300 11,108. Increase 1,192 89,088. Decrease 225 7,990.

WORKING IN THE THERM.

THE THERM, the slightest tickling of the nostrils in the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness. Stop it at once with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classifies it among the most valuable of its kind in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the Throat and Astringent it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary

Tel. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well!

But we employ men who are experts to demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefits of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

"MALTHOID"

Agent: BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

You Can Help Us to Save Belgium's Little Ones!

SEND your Cheque now and help to save a suffering little life. A Belgium Committee in Holland, "L'Œuvre de la Santé de l'Enfance Belge" (under the Presidency of H. S. H. Princes A. de Ligne) receives from Belgium

STARVED, CONSUMPTIVE, BROKEN CHILDREN.

Feeds, Houses, and Clothes them. They are then returned to Belgium (for funds do not permit more).

HELP THESE LITTLE ONES!

Remittances to Hon. Treasurer, "Working Men's Belgian Fund" (Regd. War Charities Act, 1916), 32, Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1, earmarked for the "Belgian Children's Fund."

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

The report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1917

states:—

The profit on working was \$373,144.63, as compared with \$706,744.55 in 1916.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss account, including \$225,043.17 brought forward from last year, and after deducting Directors' and Auditors' fees and paying for repairs, amounts to \$1,011,708.63, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To pay a dividend of \$6 per share \$360,000.00

To pay a bonus of \$4 per share 240,000.00

To write off Launches 5,000.00

To write off Lighters 41,000.00

To write off Machinery and Plant 30,000.00

To write off Kowloon Wharves 49,045.42

To write off West Point Wharves 500.00

To write off Railways and Rolling Stock 11,000.00

To carry forward to new account 275,153.20

\$1,011,708.63

Dividend: Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.

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Dividend: Hong Kong &

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

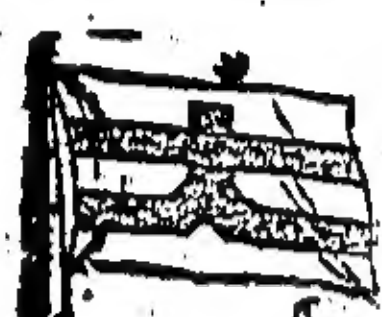
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS

FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"MANILA MARU" Saturday, 9th Feb. at 3 p.m.
"CHICAGO MARU" Tuesday, 13th Feb. at 3 p.m.
"MEXICO MARU" Thursday, 28th Feb. at 3 p.m.

FORMOSA LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"JOSHIN MARU" Tuesday, 5th Feb. at 9 a.m.
"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 10th Feb. at 10 a.m.
"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 14th Feb. at 8 a.m.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosa Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 75 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the

"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departure from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
To SAN FRANCISCO Ophir	8,000	20th February.
Princes Juliana	14,000	6th March.
To JAVA and SINGAPORE		
Bombardier	10,000	8th February.
Centurion	10,000	23rd February.
Binjani	8,000	9th March.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

TELEPHONES 1574-1575-1576.

HONGKONG-SEATTLE.

Steamer about beginning of April.

Per Cargo Space apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong:

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A. steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA (SOUTH SEA MAIL & S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing dates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Feb. 7, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGTOW	Feb. 9, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SCITANG	Feb. 10, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIKONG	TAISANG	THURSDAY, Feb. 7, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	LOOYUSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	SUNDAY, Feb. 10, Daylight.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang. Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIKONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo calling at Haikow when convenient.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Canton Line:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Canton, calling at Whampoa and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passenger Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passport with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH. VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without doubt all cases of brain and nerve power, defective circulation, nervous system, or other diseases. Remedies, calculation, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, nervous system, weakness that can not be cured by ordinary means, (female complaints, hysteria, neurasthenia, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, indigestion, high-colored water, etc.), are all so many different phases of nerve and nerve weakness and which we are convinced on every hand, that can only be successfully remedied by the use of the VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food. It gives tone to the exhausted nerve, restores all wasting, wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigor to those who had so recently seemed played out, and to those who are suffering from the effects of the VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food. It gives tone to the exhausted nerve, restores all wasting, wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigor to those who had so recently seemed played out, and to those who are suffering from the effects of the VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food. It gives tone to the exhausted nerve, restores all wasting, wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigor to those who had so recently seemed played out, and to those who are suffering from the effects of the VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food.

VETARZO BROTHERS, 100, GOVERNMENT STREET, SINGAPORE.

Sole Importers for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S. by BROTHERS, 100, GOVERNMENT STREET, SINGAPORE.

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SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Outside.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	DEPARTING
HAIKONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 8th Feb. at 12 Noon.
HAIKANG	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 15th Feb. at 12 Noon.

Calling Amoy Passengers only.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under engagement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the connecting steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates etc. apply to

E. V. D. PARR

Superintendent

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 2318

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

JOINT SERVICE OF THE "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "WILIS"

having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-bazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th February, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 15th February, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th February, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1918. 106

KONINKLIJKE PERKEVAART

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Steamship "VAN WAERWYCK"

having arrived from the above Ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-bazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 11th February, 1918, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th February, 1918, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1918. 106

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godowns, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 2nd February.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th February, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 30th February, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1918.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	23,000	9th February.
PERIA MARU	9,000	23rd February.
KOREA MARU	18,000	8th March.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	23rd March.
TENYO MARU	23,000	6th April.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	16th April.

† Omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA,

CAILLO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons
KIYO MARU	17,900
SEIYO MARU	14,000
ANYO MARU	18,500

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, AGENT.

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT

TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI	SUWA MARU, Capt. Sekine, Tons 21,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Feb. at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA	FUSHIMI MARU, Capt. Irizawa, Tons 21,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Mar. at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU, Capt. Akamatsu, Tons 13,500	FRIDAY, 15th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU, Capt. Shimidzu, Tons 18,000	MONDAY, 11th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KYO MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 13,500	WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb. at 11 a.m.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN and MADAGASCAR.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & BANGGON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO.

† Wireless Telegraphy.

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE

APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S

OFFICE.

